



WALTON-LE-DALE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

---

# REPORTS

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

CHIEF HEALTH INSPECTOR

AND

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR

for the

Year ending 31st December, 1969





WALTON-LE-DALE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

---

# REPORTS

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

CHIEF HEALTH INSPECTOR

AND

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR

for the

Year ending 31st December, 1969



# WALTON-LE-DALE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

1969

---

---

*Chairman of the Council*

Councillor G. Woods, J.P.

*Chairman of Public Health Committee*

Councillor W. Morgan

*Vice-Chairman of Public Health Committee*

Councillor R. B. Dixon from May, 1969

*Members of the Council and Public Health Committee*

Councillor Miss A. Birkenhead, retired April, 1969

Councillor Mrs. R. Cohen

Councillor F. A. Cooper

Councillor J. Coupe

Councillor G. Gregson, J.P.

Councillor Mrs. E. E. Hewlett, retired April, 1969

Councillor H. Kerfoot from May, 1969

Councillor R. Knowles

Councillor J. E. Lamb from May, 1969

Councillor Mrs. E. Martin, retired April, 1969

Councillor K. W. Palmer

Councillor Mrs. M. P. M. Parker, J.P.

Councillor J. W. Schultz

Councillor R. Smith

Councillor R. Welham

## PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

*Medical Officer of Health:* J. Walker, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., L.D.S., D.P.D.

*Other Appointments:* Divisional Medical Officer of Health, Lancs. C.C. No. 4 Division; and Medical Officer of Health to the Borough of Chorley, the Urban Districts of Adlington, Longridge, Withnell, Fulwood, and Leyland; and the Rural Districts of Preston and Chorley.

*Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Senior Assistant Divisional Medical Officer:*

N. T. W. Pover, L.R.F.P.S., L.R.C.S., L.M.S.S.A., D.P.H.

*Chief Health Inspector & Cleansing Superintendent:* G. N. Corbishley, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

*Deputy Chief Health Inspector:* J. R. Williams, F.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., D.P.A.

*Additional Public Health Inspector:* P. W. Stanley, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.

*Meat Inspector:* F. Schofield, M.A.M.I.

*Warden Brindle Road Old People's Community Centre:* Mrs. M. Salmon.

*Clerk/Typist:* Mrs. M. Holden.



PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
COUNCIL OFFICES,  
BAMBER BRIDGE

## REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the year ended 31st December, 1969

---

### To the Chairman and Members of the Council

Mr. Chairman and Members,

I have much pleasure in presenting the Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the District for the year ended 31st December, 1969

According to the Registrar General's estimate the population of the District at mid-June, 1969 was 26,160 which is 880 more than that for the previous year — once again another quite considerable increase.

The number of live births assignable to the District was 574 (24 of which were illegitimate) which is 54 fewer than in 1968. The crude birth rate for the year was 21.9 (adjusted 19.7) per 1000 estimated population. This again compares favourably with the birth rates for the country as a whole — 16.3, and that for Lancashire 16.9 (adjusted 17.2).

The number of deaths assigned to the District for the year was 252 which is 26 more than in the previous year. The crude death rate was 9.6 (adjusted 11.7) per 1000 estimated population. The corresponding rates for England and Wales and Lancashire were 11.9 and 12.4 (adjusted 13.4) respectively. As in previous years the Registrar General has provided a table giving the causes of death in age groups and this table is reproduced in the Report. From this it will be seen that 106 of the 252 deaths occurred in persons 75 years of age or over and a further 69 were between 65 and 75 years of age. These two groups together account for 175 or 69% of the total of 252 deaths.

In regard to causes of death, one finds that malignant diseases accounted for 41 deaths as compared with 42 in the previous year. Cancer of the lung was responsible for 10 of these deaths as against 12 in 1968. Deaths from all forms of cardiac disease at 87 are one fewer than for the previous year, whilst those from ischaemic or coronary disease at 68 are the same for both years. Cerebro vascular disease (strokes) accounted for 38 as compared with 33 in 1968. Heart disease, cancer and cerebro-vascular disease in fact accounted for 66% of the total deaths. Pneumonia, bronchitis and emphysema were the causes of deaths in 26 cases as compared with 15 in the previous year. It will be seen that in 1969 there were 14 fatal motor and other accidents whilst the corresponding figure for the previous year was 7. Suicide and self inflicted injuries were the causes of deaths in 6 instances last year as compared with 2 in 1968. Such deaths would seem to be a rather sad reflection on our modern society. On a somewhat brighter note it is pleasing to see that there were no deaths from tuberculosis recorded during 1969 — there were two such deaths in the previous year. For the fourth consecutive year there were no deaths attributable to childbirth or abortion.

The number of infants who died under the age of one year during 1969 was 12 as compared with 17 in the previous year. This gives an infantile mortality rate of 21 per 1000 live births compared with 18 for England and Wales and 19 for Lancashire.



The number of cases of infectious diseases notified during the year was 110 including 2 notifications of tuberculosis (one after death) compared with 225 including 5 cases of tuberculosis in 1968. The reduction in cases notified is mainly accounted for by the figures for measles — 45 in 1969 as compared with 177 in the previous year. Reference was made in my last report to the introduction of the vaccination scheme against measles and parents of children who had not had measles were urged to take advantage of this. Unfortunately, supplies of the vaccine became short and the scheme did not get going properly. Supplies have recently improved, however, and it is hoped that parents will now have their children protected against measles so that this disease may be eradicated as has been practically so in several other infectious diseases. Vaccination against measles involves one injection only and is available from general medical practitioners, welfare centres and school clinics. Attention must, however, be drawn to the fact that vaccination and immunisation figures for poliomyelitis, diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus and smallpox are falling and there is a real danger of outbreaks recurring if a high percentage of the population is unprotected. Delay is dangerous. During the year 32 cases of infective jaundice were notified. The disease became generally notifiable on the 1st June, 1968. Infective jaundice is a virus disease with a long incubation period and preventative measures are still very inadequate. The influenza outbreak which began in some parts of the country about the first week in December, made its presence felt in the District just before the end of the year.

As in previous years a very considerable proportion of the time of the department's staff has been spent in connection with food hygiene, particularly meat inspection at the large private abattoir in the District and milk sampling. In regard to the latter, particular attention has been paid to sampling for brucella infection which if present in milk can cause undulant fever in man. Pasteurisation renders the milk safe for consumption.

Unfortunately, although a survey was carried out in the early part of the year in regard to the probable cost of establishing a smoke control area the Council decided to take no action.

The need for the control of environmental pollution is now becoming appreciated and Public Health Departments will undoubtedly play an increasingly important part in this essential work.

I am very grateful to Mr. Corbishley and the staff for their willing assistance and co-operation at all times. My thanks are also due to other officers and staff for their ready help whenever this is required.

Finally I should like to express my sincere thanks to the Chairman and members of the Council and particularly to the Chairman of the Health Committee for the encouragement and support which I continue to receive.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

J. WALKER,

Medical Officer of Health.



### Physical Characteristics of the Area

The shape of the district is roughly that of a quadrangle with the longer sides from East to West of 4— miles and the shorter North to South of 3 miles. There is a pronounced slope in the area from South East to North West, falling from 300 feet above sea level to 20 feet above mean sea level.

Part of the northern boundary of the district is formed by the River Ribble for a distance of some two miles, and it is tidal in almost all that stretch. The River Darwen flows through a valley in the northern part of the area and joins the Ribble towards the north western boundary of the district.

Geologically the area is based on Triassic Sandstone upon which are placed a layer of lower boulder clay, a layer of drift sand and finally a layer of upper boulder clay. The rock base forms an inclined plane which dips downwards from the East towards the sea. Outcrops of this rock are found in the beds of the rivers Ribble and Darwen. In the boulder clay layers stones of varying sizes are found. Most of these are of Lakeland origin brought down by the movement of ice or by its melting. In the Drift Sand layer there are deposits of gravel. Usually the layers of Glacial Drift fill the valleys, the hill tops being free of drift.

The thickness of the layers varies considerably in different parts of the district, and the three layers may reach 100 feet, but in most parts of the district the Upper Boulder layer approximates 10 feet, the Drift Sand 9 feet and the Lower Boulder layer from 2 feet upwards.

The two rivers form a flat tongue of land near their junction and the alluvial deposits provide a rich soil which is utilised for market gardening.

### Social Conditions and Amenities of the Area

The main portions of the district are closely associated with industry, but part is entirely residential. The chief industries are textiles, engineering, corn milling, market gardening and dairy farming.

There are thirteen churches in the area, a number have attached Sunday Schools covering the various aspects of religion. Many church halls are associated with these churches where in the winter months, social functions are held.

The clubs in the district are political, religious and non-sectarian; some are connected with sport. Games such as billiards, snooker, darts, dominoes, etc., are played in the clubs. Additionally, a tennis club, a table tennis club, and a cricket club are sited in the district.

The district is fortunate in having a number of playing fields, some of which are owned and controlled by the Local Authority and others by the sports organisations from churches and clubs. Good use is made of these for the usual seasonal sports. Some of the playing fields are now equipped with a children's play section.

The local Archeological Society has made excavations, particularly in the area close to the junction of the Rivers Darwen and Ribble, where it is considered that there was, in the period of Roman occupation, a landing place for Roman shipping. The existence of a fort is suspected, its boundaries have not been fully traced. Many interesting relics, pottery, metals, portions of urns, etc., have been found there and are now displayed.

A public enquiry into the draft Central Lancashire New Town was held in Preston from the 12th to 25th May to consider objections that had been made. A ministerial decision regarding the proposals was awaited at year end.

### Statistics of the Area

Area in Acres (census 1961) ....	4,733
Population (census 1961) as published by Registrar General ....	19,061
Registrar General's estimate of population (mid-1969) ....	26,160
Number of houses (census 1961) ....	6,265
Number of inhabited houses (31st March, 1969) ....	8,667
Rateable Value (31st December, 1969) ....	£851,225
Sum represented by a penny rate (31st March, 1969) ....	£3,234



### Vital Statistics

The statistics in regard to births and deaths have been supplied by the Registrar General through the County Health Department. The number of deaths allocated are those registered during the year as adjusted for inward and outward transfers. The number of births and stillbirths relate to occurrences in the year and are similarly adjusted for inward and outward transfers.

	Local authority area			England and Wales (Total)		Local authority area	England and Wales
	Males	Females	Total				
Estimated mid-year home population	—	—	26,160	48,826,800		—	—
Live births	Total	294	280	574	Live birth rates, etc. Livebirths per 1,000 home population (crude rate) ..	21.9	16.3
	Legitimate	279	271	550	Area comparability factor .. ..	.90	1.00
	Illegitimate	15	9	24	Local adjusted rate .. ..	19.7	16.3
					Ratio of local adjusted rate to national rate .. ..	1.21	1.00
					Illegitimate live births as percentage of all live births..	4	8
Stillbirths	Total	4	4	8	Stillbirth rate		
	Legitimate	4	4	8	Stillbirths per 1,000 total live and still births .. ..	14	13
	Illegitimate	—	—	—			
Total live and still births	Total	298	284	582			
	Legitimate	283	275	558			
	Illegitimate	15	9	24			
Deaths of infants under 1 year of age	Total	6	6	12	Infant mortality rates Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births .. ..	21	18
	Legitimate	6	5	11	Deaths of legitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 legitimate live births .. ..	20	17
	Illegitimate	—	1	1	Deaths of illegitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 illegitimate live births .. ..	42	25
under 4 weeks of age	Total	4	5	9	Neonatal mortality rate Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births .. ..	16	12
	Legitimate	4	5	9			
	Illegitimate	—	—	—			
under 1 week of age	Total	4	3	7	Early neonatal mortality rate Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births .. ..	12	10
	Legitimate	4	3	7	Perinatal mortality rate		
	Illegitimate	—	—	—	Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births .. ..	26	23
Deaths—all ages		127	125	252	Deaths rates, etc.—all ages Deaths per 1,000 home population (crude rate) ..	9.6	11.9
					Area comparability factor .. ..	1.22	1.00
					Local adjusted rate .. ..	11.7	11.9
					Ratio of local adjusted rate to national rate .. ..	.98	1.00



**CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE DURING 1969 IN THE URBAN DISTRICT OF  
WALTON-LE-DALE**

CAUSE OF DEATH			Sex	Total All Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year	AGE IN YEARS										75 and over
							1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-			
B18	Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases .. .. .	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
		F	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
B19(2)	Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—		
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
B19(3)	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—		
		F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—		
B19(4)	Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine..	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—		
		F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—		
B19(6)	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, .. .. .	M	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	4	2	—		
	Bronchus .. .. .	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—		
B19(7)	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast ..	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
		F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—		
B19(8)	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus ..	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—		
B19(9)	Maligant Neoplasm, Prostate ..	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3		
B19(10)	Leukaemia .. .. .	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—		
		F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—		
B19(11)	Other Malignant Neoplasms ..	M	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	1	—		
		F	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—		
B20	Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—		
		F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1		
B21	Diabetes Mellitus .. .. .	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
		F	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1		
B46(1)	Other Endocrine etc. Diseases ..	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—		
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
B23	Anaemias .. .. .	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
		F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1		
B46(4)	Other Diseases of Nervous System, etc. .. .. .	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1		
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
B26	Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
		F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—		
B27	Hypertensive Disease .. .. .	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
		F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—		
B28	Ischaemic Heart Disease ..	M	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	11	14	12	—		
		F	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	7	15	—		
B29	Other Forms of Heart Disease ..	M	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	—		
		F	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	6	—		
B30	Cerebrovascular Disease ..	M	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	3	5	—		
		F	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	6	19	—		
B46(5)	Other Diseases of Circulatory System .. .. .	M	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—		
		F	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	—		
B31	Influenza .. .. .	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
		F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—		
B32	Pneumonia .. .. .	M	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—		
		F	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—		
B33(1)	Bronchitis and Emphysema ..	M	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	6	7	—		
		F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—		
B33(2)	Asthma .. .. .	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
		F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—		
B46(6)	Other Diseases of Respiratory System .. .. .	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
		F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—		
B34	Peptic Ulcer .. .. .	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
		F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—		
B46(7)	Other Diseases of Digestive System .. .. .	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
		F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—		
B38	Nephritis and Nephrosis ..	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—		
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
B46(8)	Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System .. .. .	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1		
		F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—		
B46(10)	Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System .. .. .	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
		F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2		
B42	Congenital Anomalies .. .. .	M	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
		F	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
B43	Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc.	M	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
		F	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
B44	Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality .. .. .	M	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
BE47	Motor Vehicle Accidents ..	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—		
		F	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—		
BE48	All Other Accidents .. .. .	M	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1		
		F	7	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	2	—	—		
BE49	Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	M	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—		
		F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—		
BE50	All Other External Causes ..	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
		F	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Total, All Causes .. .. .		M	127	4	2	—	—	1	—	5	8	23	41	43	—		
		F	125	5	1	4	1	1	1	2	6	13	28	63	—		

TABLE OF COMPARATIVE STATISTICS

	PER 1,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION						Maternal Mortality rate per 1,000 Total births	Infantile Mortality rate per 1,000 Live births
	BIRTH RATE		DEATH RATE		Pul. T.B. Death rate	Cancer Death rate		
	Crude	Adjusted	Crude	Adjusted				
Walton-le-Dale Mean of 5 years 1965/9	24.04	21.06	9.46	12.16	0.02	1.65	0.35	16.86
1969 .. ..	21.90	19.70	9.60	11.70	0.04	1.57	nil	21.00
Increase or decrease in 1969 compared to: 5 year mean ..	—2.14	—1.36	+0.14	—0.46	+0.02	—0.08	—0.35	+4.14
previous year ..	—2.90	—2.60	+0.70	+1.20	nil	—0.90	nil	—6.00
County of Lancaster 1969 .. ..	16.9	17.2	12.4	13.4	0.02	2.25	0.17	19.00
England and Wales 1969	16.3		11.9		0.022	2.35	0.19	18.00

Table of Decades

Period	Per 1,000 Population				Enteric Fever		Diphtheria		Scarlet Fever		Deaths from Diarrhoea
	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Pul. T.B. Death Rate	Infantile Mortality Rate	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	
Ten Years											
1891–1900 ..	30.8	18.9	1.25	188	133	27	46	16	211	15	122
1901–1910 ..	26.3	14.7	0.95	128	116	21	98	15	291	16	58
1911–1920 ..	18.7	13.7	0.91	107	54	5	166	16	565	11	46
1921–1930 ..	16.0	12.0	0.72	64	7	0	66	5	310	0	11
1931–1940 ..	14.0	12.7	0.44	56	5	2	47	3	414	0	5
1941–1950 ..	16.5	12.3	0.33	42	0	0	27	1	280	0	6
1951–1960 ..	16.4	11.7	0.09	23	0	0	0	0	514	0	0

**Death and Death Rates**

There was a slight increase in the number of deaths registered during the year compared to the previous year. 252 as against 226. The crude death rate for the year is 9.6.

**Infantile Mortality**

There were 12 deaths of infants under one year of age compared with seventeen in the previous year. The Infant Mortality rate for the district is 21 and the rate for England and Wales is 18.

The cause of death in each case is given below:-

Age	Sex	Cause of Death
$\frac{1}{2}$ -hour	M	Anencephalic
1 hour	F	Prematurity
8 hours	F	Asphyxia
12 hours	F	Atelectasis
18 hours	M	Haemorrhage



Sex	Age	Cause of Death
1 day	M	Prematurity
1 day	M	Prematurity
1 week	F	Mongolism
2 weeks	F	Broncho Pneumonia
10 weeks	M	Asphyxia
4 months	M	Asphyxia
5 months	F	Asphyxia

### Neo-Natal, Early Neo-Natal and Perinatal Mortality

Separate detailed figures are provided for deaths in early infancy, Neo-Natal figures relate to deaths within 4 weeks of birth. Early Neo-Natal deaths within 1 week of birth and the Perinatal mortality is the early Neo-Natal and stillbirths combined.

Neo-Natal deaths	....	....	....	....	....	....	9
Early Neo-Natal deaths	....	....	....	....	....	....	7
Perinatal deaths	....	....	....	....	....	....	15

### Maternal Mortality

It is pleasing to report that once again there were no maternal deaths associated with child-birth.

## PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES

### CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1969

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE	Total cases at all ages	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED											Total deaths
		AGE PERIODS—YEARS											
		0–	1–	2–	3–	4–	5–	10–	15–	25 and over	Age un- known		
Measles (excluding rubella) .. ..	45	3	5	12	3	6	16	—	—	—	—	—	
Dysentery .. ..	10	1	1	—	—	1	2	—	3	2	—	—	
Scarlet fever .. ..	18	—	—	1	—	2	14	1	—	—	—	—	
Diphtheria .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Acute meningitis .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Acute poliomyelitis— paralytic . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
non-paralytic .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
<hr/>													
		0–	5–	15–	45–	65 and over	Age unknown						
Acute encephalitis— Infective .. ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—						
Post-infectious .. ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—						
Leptospirosis .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Paratyphoid fever .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Typhoid fever .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Food poisoning . . . .	1	—	—	—	1	—	—						

		0-	1-	2-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	Age unknown		
Tetanus .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Infective jaundice ..	32	—	—	3	9	6	4	2	7	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	
Tuberculosis—																	
Respiratory .. ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Meninges and C.N.S.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Whooping cough ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Smallpox .. ..	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	
Ophthalmia neonatorum	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	
Anthrax .. ..	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	
Yellow fever .. ..	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	
Others (specify) ..	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	
	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	
No. of cases of fatal tuberculosis not notified before death								..	1	TOTAL ..							—

## Tuberculosis

During the year 3 cases of Tuberculosis have been notified to the Department. These consisted of:—

### Pulmonary:—

New cases	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Transfers In	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1

### Non-Pulmonary:—

New Cases	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	—
Transfers In	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	—

Removed from the Register during the year were:—

### Pulmonary:—

Recovered	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	—
Diagnosis not confirmed			....	....	....	....	....	....	....	—
Removed from District			....	....	....	....	....	....	....	—
Died	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1

### Non-Pulmonary:—

Recovered	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	—
Diagnosis not confirmed			....	....	....	....	....	....	....	—
Removed from District			....	....	....	....	....	....	....	—
Died	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	—

On Register at end of 1969

Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Combined Cases
62	11	1



### **Dysentery and Food Poisoning**

Ten cases of Dysentery have been reported during the year. 76 specimens from the patients and their immediate families have been examined, eighteen of these proved positive.

Routine specimens from the Day Nursery numbered 412 of which 2 proved positive. This routine procedure is adopted prior to any child being admitted and at intervals throughout the year for all staff and children.

One case of Dysentery in an adjacent County Borough and employed retailing milk from a large dairy in this area, was kept off work during the course of his illness and until negative specimens had been obtained.

### **Poliomyelitis**

No cases of poliomyelitis have been reported during the year.

### **Measles**

45 cases of measles have been reported compared with 177 cases in the previous year.

### **Whooping Cough**

No cases have been reported during the year.

### **Scarlet Fever**

18 cases have been reported compared with 14 cases in the previous year.

### **Infective Jaundice**

This disease became notifiable in 1968. 1969 is therefore the first year for which full records are available.

32 cases have been reported during the year. Each patient has been visited and enquiries made into the circumstances of the case. Nothing of significance has been revealed.

## **GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA** **County Council Services in the Area**

### **Ambulance Service**

The ambulance service covering the area of the Urban District is radio-controlled from the Ambulance Headquarters at Broughton, where requests for ambulance transport are directed.

### **Child Health Clinics**

There are three in the district, one at the School Clinic, Brindle Road, one at St. James' Institute, Lostock Hall, and one at Gregson Lane. The Brindle Road Clinic met weekly on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons with a Health Visitor session each Tuesday and Thursday morning, the Lostock Hall Clinic weekly on Monday afternoons, and the Gregson Lane Clinic on alternate Wednesdays during the afternoon.

### **Cervical Cytology**

Facilities for the early ascertainment of cervical cancer are available for mature women, by appointment, at the School Clinic, Brindle Road.

### **Home Help Service**

Home Helps are employed in Walton-le-Dale and district, and help a variety of cases including confinements, sickness, old age and infirmity, and Tuberculosis cases. Night helps are also employed where needed.

### **School Medical Service**

Medical and hygiene inspections are carried out at the School Clinic, Brindle Road, Bamber Bridge. Clinic sessions are held for a variety of treatments including minor ailments, dental care and ophthalmic conditions. The County Council make special provisions for residential schooling for various categories of handicapped children such as the blind, partially sighted, deaf and dumb epileptics, delicate and backward.

### **Convalescent Care**

In suitable cases arrangements are made for the admission of patients to convalescent homes.

### **Chiropody Service**

A free chiropody service for elderly people, expectant mothers and registered handicapped persons is available at the School Clinic, Brindle Road, on the second Wednesday afternoon each month.

In addition a free chiropody service for elderly people is available through the Walton-le-Dale Voluntary Old People's Welfare Committee at two local chiropodist's surgeries.

Where persons are unable to attend the Clinic or surgeries a domiciliary service is available.

### **Mental Health Services**

There are now two hostels and two training centres for mentally handicapped adults and children. All these premises are situated in Bamber Bridge but the facilities provided are not confined to the Walton-le-Dale District.

### **Day Nursery**

This provides accommodation for 50 children under the age of 5 years.

### **Health Visitors**

A staff of Health Visitors are based at the School Clinic, Brindle Road, Bamber Bridge. Telephone No. Preston 35171.

### **Domiciliary Midwifery Service**

Five domiciliary midwifery sisters are employed in the Urban District.

Miss H. W. Bamber, 140 Browndge Road, Lostock Hall. Tel. 35789. (Relief).

Miss M. Gould, 33 Wellington Place, Walton-le-Dale. Tel. 35518.

Miss H. Gibson, 8 Cedar Avenue, Lostock Hall. Tel. 37020.

Mrs. M. Gibson, 23 Walton Avenue, Penwortham. Tel. 44079.

Miss P. K. Howarth, 57 Renshaw Drive, Walton-le-Dale. Tel. 36111.



### **Domiciliary Nursing Service**

The Domiciliary Nursing Service is provided in the area by five district nursing sisters, one district nurse and two nursing auxiliaries.

Mrs. M. A. Arnold, 4 Lyndale Avenue, Lostock Hall. Tel. 35929.

Mrs. M. E. Hunter, 4 Kew Gardens, Farington. Tel. Leyland 22824.

Mrs. E. M. Vincent, 25 Aldersleigh Crescent, Hoghton. Tel. Hoghton 827.

Mrs. J. I. Abbott, 3 Haysworth Street, Preston. Tel. 56812.

Mrs. A. Smith, 82 Laburnum Avenue, Lostock Hall. Tel. 35812.

Mrs. M. Thompson, 66 Withy Trees Avenue, Bamber Bridge (District Nurse). Tel. 36812.

Mrs. J. M. Urwin, 9 King Street, Lostock Hall. Tel. 37201 (District Nurse).

Mrs. T. Longton, 6 Queensway, Bamber Bridge. (Nursing Auxiliary).

Mrs. P. Bennett, 17 Fairfield Street, Lostock Hall. (Nursing Auxiliary).

### **Ante-Natal Clinic**

Sessions are held monthly at the School Clinic, Brindle Road and County Health Visitors and Midwives are in attendance.

### **Welfare Services**

Residential homes are provided to accommodate elderly and infirm persons who no longer have anyone to adequately care for them or who are unable to care for themselves. Arrangements can also be made for elderly persons to be admitted to a home for a short period (usually two weeks) to enable relatives to have a respite or take a holiday.

Handicapped persons can be helped in many ways by minor adaptations in their homes, or by instruction in handicrafts etc., by an Occupational Therapist. A Social and Handicraft Centre is held each Monday evening in Leyland, and Out-Work Centre is held during the week in Fulwood, and woodwork and sewing classes are held in Bamber Bridge on Tuesday evenings. Transport to these centres is provided for those who are unable to travel themselves.

Holidays are also arranged for handicapped persons.

### **Hospitals**

The hospitals administered by the Preston and Chorley Hospitals Management Committee were available for patients from this district. They were :—

- (1) Preston Royal Infirmary.
- (2) Sharoe Green Hospital.
- (3) Chorley and District Hospital.
- (4) Eaves Lane Hospital, Chorley.

There were annexes, belonging to this group of hospitals for Continuation, Convalescent, or Specialised treatment. One of these, Lostock Hall Continuation Hospital, is situated in this district.

All the hospitals were extensively used, for out-patient as well as in-patient treatment, by persons from this area, though the extent of this use was not known, as figures of attendances or lists of diseases were not available nor supplied by the hospitals. It would, therefore, be impossible to give even an approximate estimate of the amount of illness or disability for which these hospitals cater.

Sufferers from Malignant Diseases received specialised treatment at the special unit at Preston Royal Infirmary staffed by personnel from the Christie Hospital, Manchester.

Venereal Diseases were treated at a specialised clinic at Preston Royal Infirmary.



## Immunisations

PRIMARY					RE-VACCINATIONS				
<i>Immunised against Diphtheria</i>	<i>Immunised against Whooping Cough</i>	<i>Immunised against Tetanus</i>	<i>Measles</i>	<i>Totals</i>	<i>Immunised against Diphtheria</i>	<i>Immunised against Whooping Cough</i>	<i>Immunised against Tetanus</i>	<i>Measles</i>	<i>Totals</i>
<i>0-15 years inclusive</i>	<i>0-15 years inclusive</i>	<i>0-15 years inclusive</i>			<i>0-15 years inclusive</i>	<i>0-15 years inclusive</i>	<i>0-15 years inclusive</i>		
309	305	310	288	1,212	462	36	466	—	964

## Smallpox Vaccination

<i>Primary Vaccinations performed</i>				<i>Re-vaccinations</i>
<i>Age in years</i>				
<i>Under 2</i>	<i>2—</i>	<i>5—15</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Total</i>
187	67	19	273	9

## Poliomyelitis Vaccination

<i>Year of Birth</i>	<i>Primary Vaccinations</i>	<i>Reinforcements</i>
1969 .. .. .	11	—
1968 .. .. .	300	—
1967 .. .. .	53	2
1966 .. .. .	9	1
1962-1965 .. .. .	24	191
Others under 16 years ..	2	7
TOTAL .. .. .	399	201

## Tuberculosis

The County Council supply the Health Visitor Staff, whilst the Regional Hospital Board supply the Medical Staff. The Chest Clinic for this area is at Sharoe Green Hospital, Fulwood.

Inspections, examinations, X-ray, light treatment, and general medical treatment were given at the Clinic.

## Housing

### (a) Statistics

	<i>Houses</i>	<i>Flats</i>
(1) Number of new dwellings erected during the year:		
(i) By the local authority .. .. .	—	—
(ii) By other local authorities .. .. .	—	—
(iii) By other bodies or persons .. .. .	161	—
(2) Total No. of dwellings owned by any local authority, existing in district at end of year .. .. .		806



## Housing Statistics—continued

(3) Inspections of dwellings during the year:			
(i) (a) Total No. of dwellings inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) .. .. .			728
(b) No. of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose .. .. .			960
(c) No. of dwellings in (a) above found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit .. .. .			255
(ii) Total No. of dwellings existing at end of year, occupied or not, which were unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit and in respect of which			
(a) Demolition, Clearance or Closing Orders have been made (at any time) .. .. .			12
(b) Demolition, Clearance or Closing Orders have not yet been made .. .. .			71
		<i>Displayed during year from houses to be demolished or closed</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	
			<i>Persons Families</i>
(4) Houses Demolished:—			
In or Adjoining Clearance Areas:			
(i) Houses unfit for human habitation .. .. .	—	}	—
(ii) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc. .. .. .	—		—
(iii) Houses on land acquired under S. 43(2), Housing Act, 1957 .. .. .	—		—
Not in or Adjoining Clearance Areas:—			
(iv) As a result of formal or informal procedure under S. 16 or S. 17(1) Housing Act, 1957 .. .. .	6	}	—
(v) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer Health .. .. .	—		4
(vi) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts .. .. .	—		2
(vii) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders .. .. .	—		—
(5) Unfit Houses Closed:—			
(i) Under S. 16(4), S. 17(1) and S. 35(1), Housing Act, 1957, and S. 26, Housing Act, 1961 .. .. .	1	}	4
(ii) Under S. 17(3) and S. 26, Housing Act, 1957 .. .. .	—		—
(iii) Parts of buildings closed under S. 18, Housing Act, 1957 .. .. .	—		1
			<i>Number</i>
(6) Unfit Houses Made Fit:—			
(i) By owner after informal action by local authority .. .. .			228
(ii) After formal notice under S. 9 and S. 16, Housing Act, 1957—(a) by owner .. .. .			—
(b) by local authority .. .. .			9
(iii) After formal notice under Public Health Acts .. .. .			—
(iv) After modification or revocation of a clearance order under S. 24, Housing Act, 1961 .. .. .			—
(v) After determination of a demolition order under S. 24, Housing Act, 1957 .. .. .			—
		<i>No. of Houses (1)</i>	<i>No. of separate dwellings contained in column (1) (2)</i>
(7) Unfit Houses in Temporary Use (Housing Act, 1957):—			
Position at end of year:—			
(i) Retained for temporary accommodation—			
(a) Under Section 48 .. .. .	—		—
(b) Under Section 17(2) .. .. .	—		—
(c) Under Section 46 .. .. .	—		—
(ii) Licensed for temporary occupation under Section 34 or Section 53 .. .. .	—		—
		<i>No. of Houses (1)</i>	<i>No. of occupants of houses in column (1) (2)</i>
(8) Purchase of Houses by Agreement:—			
Houses in clearance areas other than those included in confirmed orders or compulsory purchase orders .. .. .		—	—
(9) Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958, and Housing Act, 1969—Improvement grants, etc.:—		<i>No. of dwelling houses or other buildings affected in schemes of</i>	
Action during year:—		<i>Owner occupied</i>	<i>Local Authority</i>
(i) Submitted by private individuals to local authority .. .. .	—	—	—
(ii) Approved by local authority .. .. .	—	—	—
(iii) Submitted by local authority to Ministry .. .. .	—	—	—
(iv) Finally approved by Ministry .. .. .	—	—	—
(v) Work completed .. .. .	—	—	—
(vi) Additional separate dwellings included in (v) above .. .. .	—	—	—
(vii) Any other action taken under the Acts, e.g., General Improvement Areas (give brief particulars) .. .. .			



(10) House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959 and Housing Acts, 1961, 1964 and 1969— Standard Grants:—										<i>No. of dwellings or other buildings affected</i>	
										<i>Owner occupied</i>	<i>Others</i>
Action during year:—											
(i) Applications submitted to local authority for improvement to											
(a) full standard .. .. .										43	3
(b) reduced standard .. .. .										—	—
(ii) Total applications approved by local authority for improvement to											
(a) full standard .. .. .										43	3
(b) reduced standard .. .. .										—	—
(iii) Work completed .. .. .										35	

(iv) Particulars of any action taken relating to compulsory improvement of dwellings: None.

(11) Housing Act, 1969—Special Grants:—										<i>No. of dwellings or other buildings affected</i>	
										<i>Owner occupied</i>	<i>Others</i>
Action during year:—											
(i) Applications submitted to local authority for special grant .. .. .										—	—
(ii) Applications approved by local authority for improvement by special grant ..										—	—
(iii) Work completed .. .. .										—	—

### Food & Drugs Act, 1955

The County Council is the Food and Drugs Authority in this area. Samples were taken by an Assistant County Public Health Officer.

I give below details of the samples provided by the County Analyst:—

A total of 137 samples was obtained, comprising 98 milks (3 of which were Channel Islands milk) and 39 others as follows:—

1 Tonic Yeast	2 Coffee Extract, dry
1 Tea	1 Jelly Crystals
2 Sweets	1 Shin Beef
1 Almonds	1 Pork Sausages
1 Marzipan	1 Dairy Ice Cream
1 Olive Oil & Raspberry Vinegar	1 Bread
1 Coffee	1 Dessert Topping
1 Meat & Potato Pies	1 Cooking & Salad Oil
1 Fresh Sprouts	1 Tomato Ketchup
1 Bacon	1 Strawberries, canned
1 Lentils	1 Mandarin Oranges, canned
1 Salmon, canned	1 Peaches, canned
1 Mackerel, canned	1 Dried Full Cream Milk
1 Ice Lolly Crystals	1 Dried Skimmed Milk
1 Nuts	1 Bitter Lemon Drink, canned
1 Soft Brown Sugar	1 Meat Pies
1 Tea Cakes	1 Indian Brandee
1 Ice Cream	1 Cocoa
	1 Rice



I give below details of those samples on which the County Analyst gave adverse reports:—

Sample	Result of Analysis	Action Taken
Meat & Potato Pies	Meat content 9.5%. Should not be less than 12.5% or labelled Potato and Meat Pie.	Vendor cautioned.
Informal milk	Contained a small slug ( <i>Amon circumscriptus</i> ) 2.4 centimeters long, weighing 0.36 gramme and a patch of mucus adhering to the bottle 20 x 10 millimetres.	Prosecution Fined £20 Costs £9 6s. 0d.
Bread	Contained parts of a minute beetle <i>Gibbium Psylloides</i> loosely wedged in a space in the crumb.	Bakery inspected and complainant informed.
Informal milk	Freezing point indicates 1% extraneous water.	Dairy cautioned and further sample obtained.

### Milk and Milk Production

A total of 460 samples of milk have been submitted by the department for examination to the Public Health Laboratory Service. 416 raw milks and 44 heat treated milks.

399 raw samples have been examined for brucellosis resulting in 11 infected animals being detected and removed from retail milk herds. 45 samples examined for tuberculosis were all found to be negative. 17 samples sent for statutory tests were satisfactory with one exception.

Out of 37 pasteurised milks submitted to the statutory tests one was unsatisfactory and all 7 sterilised samples examined were found to be satisfactory.

The Health Committee experienced considerable concern during a discussion about *Brucella* infected milk when they were informed that the Local Authority had no jurisdiction whatsoever over the disposal of infected animals removed from the retail herd. Milk infected with *brucella* organisms can cause undulant fever in man. Pasteurisation kills the organisms and renders the milk safe.

### Milk in School Scheme

All Primary and Junior schools in the area receive heat treated milk.

### Tuberculosis Order 1938

No action has been necessary under the Order.

### Ice Cream

During the year 15 samples of ice cream and one iced lolly were taken for bacteriological examination.

Of the 15 ice cream samples six were unwrapped and taken from bulk containers produced by a national company.

One sample of ice cream was taken from premises producing and retailing in the area.

All the samples were found to be of grade one when subjected to the "Methylene Blue" test.



### **Food Hygiene**

Once again vigilance by the Public Health Inspectors has been maintained throughout the year on premises where food intended for human consumption is prepared, sold or served.

The factory canteens, of which there are five, have been visited and a check made on the method of preparing and cooking food, and shops which sell open food or food which is likely to be subject to contamination, have been visited on more than one occasion during the year.

### **Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations 1963**

No action has been necessary under the Regulations. There are no egg pasteurisation plants in the district.

### **Housing the Aged**

#### **Senior Citizens Bungalow Scheme**

It is 10 years since the Council built 16 bungalows in Brindle Road to accommodate some of the aged people of the district. With the help of a warden resident in a dwelling adjoining the site, the needs of residents requiring some care and attention is met.

Four existing bungalows in Ash Grove were brought into the scheme to house a total of 26 residents in 1960. Since that time many changes have occurred through removal to hospital or hostel, and in some cases by death, and a total of 38 changes have been recorded over this period.

In effect, 74 people either single persons or married couples, have been helped and their life span extended by this Councils' excellent scheme. The Communal Room which is for the use of the residents and their friends, is in use throughout the year and weekly whist drives or concerts are held during the winter period.

A Christmas party is organised by the warden, Mrs. Salmon, and they are invited out by various organisations within the district to social events. The highlight of the year was an invitation by the pupils of St. Mary's Browndedge Secondary School to a meal cooked by the children themselves which was followed by that well known musical operetta "Lilac Time".

An anniversary party was held to mark the first decade of the Centre, and the residents enjoyed the facilities provided. T.V. licences can now be obtained for 1/- per year for communities such as ours; this was greatly appreciated by the residents.

The services of the Divisional Health, home helps, health visitors and district nurses is very much appreciated by the residents, and the liaison with the officers of the various departments is very much maintained.

### **Schools**

At the end of the year there were 17 schools in the district, these were:—

- All Saints' Primary
- Bamber Bridge Methodist Primary
- Lostock Hall County Primary
- Manybrooks Primary
- Severn Drive Primary
- St. Aiden's Primary
- St. Gerard's Primary
- St. Leonard's Primary
- St. Mary's Primary (Duddle Lane)
- St. Mary's Primary (Browndedge Lane) (old school)
- St. Mary's Primary (Browndedge Lane) (new school)
- Browndedge St. Mary's Secondary Modern
- St. Patrick's Primary
- St. Saviour's Primary
- Walton-le-Dale County Secondary Modern
- Todd Lane North County Secondary Modern
- St. Leonard's Primary, Walton Green



### Air Pollution

There are no smoke control areas in the district and none are proposed. A survey was carried out in the early part of the year of an area thought to be suitable for smoke control. After consideration by the Council it was proposed "that no part of the Councils' district be designated as a smoke control area at the present time".

It is regrettable that no progress is being made towards the control of domestic emissions when such excellent progress has been made with industry.

### Water Supply

A number of complaints were received during the hot summer season regarding an abnormal taste in the water supply. The Board were unable to control this problem which persisted for some time but examinations proved the water to be perfectly safe. Preston & District Water Board are the statutory water undertakers and water is obtained from Longridge and Thirlmere. 15 samples have been taken and examined by the Board and four samples taken by the Health Department and examined by the Public Health Laboratory Service. All samples have been satisfactory.

All dwellings in the area receive adequate piped water supply from the mains. There are no private supplies used as drinking water.

Three samples have been submitted for chemical analysis to the Public Analyst. All were satisfactory. One chemical sample examined by the Preston & District Water Board was satisfactory.

### Factories

Following is a facsimile of the Report sent to the Ministry of Labour for 1969.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act 1961.

#### PART 1 OF THE ACT

#### 1—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (made by Public Health Inspectors)

<i>PREMISES</i> (1)	<i>Number on Register</i> (2)	<i>Inspections</i> (3)	<i>Number of Written Notices</i> (4)	<i>Occupiers Prosecuted</i> (5)
(i) Factories in which sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority .. .. .	20	7	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority .. .. .	83	15	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ..	7	—	—	—
TOTAL ..	110	22	—	—

#### 2—Cases in which DEFECTS were found

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned, as two, three or more "cases").

<i>Particulars</i> (1)	<i>Found</i> (2)	<i>Remedied</i> (3)	<i>Number of cases in which defects were found</i>		<i>Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted</i> (6)
			<i>REFERRED To H.M. Inspector</i> (4)	<i>By H.M. Inspector</i> (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3) .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S7) .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—
a) Insufficient .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—
b) Unsuitable or Defective .. .. .	4	4	—	—	—
c) Not Separate for Sexes .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Other Offences, etc. .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ..	4	4	—	—	—



## REPORT OF THE CHIEF HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1969

**To the Chairman and Members of the Council:**

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is my pleasure to present to you my Annual Report for 1969. The year has again seen progress in the field of environmental health. As in previous years nothing very eventful has happened during 1969 but the varied nature of the work in such important matters as Food Hygiene and Food Inspection, Housing and Welfare of the Aged, infestation control and other services administered by the health department and which are so vital for the well being of the residents of Walton-le-Dale, has continued.

Due to the ease which people can now communicate with one another, particularly by telephone, it is not surprising that there is an increase in enquiries and complaints received. This is up by 50% over 1968. Complaints can be divided into three main classes, infestation, housing problems and social problems, and enquiries vary between the person who wishes to have a vaccination certificate authenticated or the senior citizen who requires meals-on-wheels service.

Once again the accent has been on the control of food prepared and sold within the district, with particular attention being paid to Meat Inspection and Milk Production. With an increased average in throughput at the private abattoir it has necessitated two Inspectors spending nearly full time on the work.

It has been found necessary to maintain a tight control on milk producer/retailers whose milk from cows is a potential danger from brucellosis (Undulant Fever in man). Bi-monthly samples are brought into the Health Department for submission to the Public Health Laboratory in Preston. By this means we are able to detect infection in the milk supplies.

In my report of last year I indicated that the Council were interested in smoke control of domestic premises, but after a considerable time spent on survey and report on a large estate the Council decided that the time was still not opportune to introduce this improvement of the environment so the residents and particularly the young children will continue to breathe, for many years to come, the filth discharged from these chimneys.

It would not be possible to attain the continued progress in this environment of ours, without the aid of a dedicated staff who work as an efficient team to deal with the varied facets of work in a health department. My sincere thanks are due to Mr. Williams, my deputy, for his continued support and help, to Mr. Stanley who has now been with us over 12 months and to Mrs. Holden my secretary, who had completed 12 months service at the end of the year. Mr. Schofield, the Authorised Meat Inspector who continues to control the ever-increasing throughput at the Abattoir and to Mr. Watson the Cleansing Foreman, my special thanks for their continued support throughout the year, and finally I would like to thank the Chairman of the Public Health Committee, Councillor Morgan and the Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Walker, for their help and assistance at all times.

I remain, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

G. N. CORBISHLEY.



## 1. Visits and Inspections Made

Water Supply	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	22
Drainage	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	369
Movable Dwellings		....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Factories	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	22
Refuse Collection		....	....	....	....	....	....	90
Refuse Disposal	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	109
Rodent Control — Private			....	....	....	....	....	100
Rodent Control — Business			....	....	....	....	....	11
Air Pollution	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	323
Schools	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	11
Shops Act	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	77
Re-inspection	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Noise Abatement		....	....	....	....	....	....	86
Miscellaneous	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	185
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises				....	....	....	....	41
Civic Amenities Act		....	....	....	....	....	....	14

## 2. Housing

P.H.A. Houses Inspected	....	....	....	....	....	221
H.A. Houses Inspected	....	....	....	....	....	116
Verminous, etc., houses	....	....	....	....	....	86
Old Age People and Welfare	....	....	....	....	....	43
Miscellaneous	....	....	....	....	....	45

### 3. Infectious Diseases

General Inquiries	....	....	....	....	....	....	74
Miscellaneous Inquiries	....	....	....	....	....	....	127

#### 4. Meat and Food Inspections

Food Preparation	....	....	....	....	....	....	65
Hygiene Regulations	....	....	....	....	....	....	96
Slaughterhouses	....	....	....	....	....	....	709
Miscellaneous	....	....	....	....	....	....	11

## 5. Sampling

Milk	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	25
Food Sampling	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8
Brucella Abortus (milks)			....	....	....	....	....	....	39

**6. A total of 2,974 visits were made.**

## Notices Served

Notices:

[illegible]

### **Housing**

The standard of housing in the area is highly satisfactory except for one or two small areas which are in the current programme for clearance.

Most important are Club Street, Bamber Bridge, and Darwen Street, Higher Walton. Club Street is deteriorating rapidly, these houses are not suitable for improvement to Housing Act standards. Being old houses, constant vibration caused by heavy vehicles may be a contributing factor in their deterioration. Darwen Street is an unmade private street with limited access and overshadowed by a factory.

In both cases lack of standard amenities and general housing defects make repair or renovation uneconomic.

### **Rent Act**

No action was necessary under the Rent Act during the year.

### **Improvement Grants**

The Engineer & Surveyor is responsible for implementing the Improvement Grant Scheme. All applications have been for standard grants up to the full standard. 46 applications have been made and approved and the work has been completed on 35 houses.

### **Movable Dwellings**

There are three caravans in use in the area. As the dwellings are all used in conjunction with an adjacent permanent dwelling, no difficulties have arisen with their use.

Once again I can report that no problems have arisen from unauthorised caravan dwellers of the nomadic trader type "setting up shop" then departing and leaving the Council with the expense of clearing up their temporary camp.

### **Drainage**

369 visits have been made by the Public Health Inspectors in connection with defects and blockages at premises. Most of the blockages have occurred on domestic property.

Open watercourses remain a serious problem. No attempt was made to culvert them as development proceeded. As a result a hazard exists to children and there is a potential public health nuisance as they become contaminated and a dump for debris of all kinds.

This problem which I have reported for many years without any serious attempt by the Local Authority to rectify, is becoming more important as the area is built up. It is not a problem which should be treated after development but rather as an integral part of the design of an estate.



## Rodent Control

## Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

- |   |               |      |      |      |   |
|---|---------------|------|------|------|---|
| 1. No. of rodent operatives employed—             | (a) Full time | .... | .... | .... | — |
|   | (b) Part time | .... | .... | .... | 1 |
| 2. Action relating to rodent control during year— |               |      |      |      |   |

		TYPE OF PROPERTY	
		Non-agricultural	Agricultural
(a)	No. of properties in district, April 1st, 1969 .. ..	9,648	84
(b)	Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification .. ..	189	2
(c)	No. of (b) infested by — Rats .. ..	156	2
	Mice .. ..	33	—
(d)	Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification .. ..	25	—
(e)	No. of (d) infested by — Rats .. ..	2	—
	Mice .. ..	1	—

As will be seen from the above figures there has been an increase in the number of notifications of rats and mice during the year, and more time has been spent on control than in previous years. The surface infestations have increased but the reason for this is not so apparent, it may be that there is a tendency for the rodent to become immune from this material which is being used, particularly Warfarin, although if conditions are favourable for breeding and feeding then a natural increase would result in any case. I am satisfied conditions are such that we are able to exercise sufficient control to prevent a reservoir infestation.

## Air Pollution

The survey (started in 1968) into a probable cost of setting up a smoke control area was completed in the early part of the year. After debate by council it was decided to take no action at the present time. Rather regrettable considering the efforts made to reduce visible pollution from other sources. When the census was taken in 1961 the stock of houses was 6,265, at March, 1969 it was 8,667 or rather more than a quarter of all houses in the area have been built since 1961 and no effective controls have been implemented to control smoke emissions.

## MEAT AND FOOD

### Slaughterhouses

The two licensed slaughterhouses continued to operate on similar lines to previous years.

#### Carcases and Offal inspected and rejected in whole or in part

	<i>Cattle Excluding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>
Number killed (if known) .. .. .	4,074	11,002	4	39,932	15,953
Number inspected .. .. .	4,074	11,002	4	39,932	15,953
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci:</i>					
Whole Carcases condemned .. .. .	4	33	3	135	66
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned .. .. .	2,074	8,024	3	8,704	8,999
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci .. .. .	50.5	72.9	75.0	21.8	56.2
<i>Tuberculosis only:</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Cysticercosis:</i>					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned .. .. .	1	6	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	1	6	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—

### Meat Inspection

Having in the district one of the busiest private slaughterhouses in the North of England, puts an immense pressure onto the staff of the Public Health Department, Mr. Schofield the Meat Inspector is on duty there full time, one other qualified member of the staff must be readily available at all times to accommodate fluctuations in daily throughput which at present can be up to 170 cattle or between 800 - 900 sheep or pigs or any combination of these.

British beef Company have again increased their annual throughput considerably from 54,000 animals in 1968 to over 70,000 in 1969. This has been achieved by commencing exporting to the E.E.C. countries, namely, Belgium, France, Switzerland and West Germany.

Each consignment requires the presence of a Ministry appointed veterinarian to supervise ante and post mortem examinations of animals. This is carried out in close liaison with the duty inspector who is still required to carry out an examination of each carcase and to apply the Walton-le-Dale stamp to those fit for human consumption even though they may not be destined for the home market.

The construction of a large boning room with facilities for offal preparation and packaging was completed late in the year. In this room has been installed a 'Plate Freezer' capable of freezing packaged meat and offal solid in a matter of 3-4 hours. A refrigerator to store the frozen packaged meat and offals has been constructed along with another large chiller for the hanging of fresh carcases prior to their despatch in refrigerated waggons to various air and sea ports.



Food handling and hygiene at this establishment is of a very high standard and Mr. Schofield attends, (by invitation of the management), weekly staff meetings to advise and discuss with the respective heads of departments all aspects of the regulations as they affect each different department, e.g. Slaughtering, Transport, Porters and Lairage staff, etc., and we are grateful to the manager for giving us this opportunity to help iron out problems which present themselves.

At the smaller slaughterhouse in the district, slaughtering is carried out at weekend because of staffing shortage, the meat inspection is carried out by Mr. Stanley the Additional Public Health Inspector during or shortly after slaughter. Payment of any expenses incurred is made by the proprietor.

### Poultry Inspection

(i)	No. of poultry processing premises within district at end of 1969	2
(ii)	No. of visits made to these premises during the year ....	104
(iii)	Total No. of birds processed during the year ....	600000
Types of birds processed ....	(a) Turkeys ....	2000
	(b) Ducks ....	Nil
	(c) Hens ....	342180
	(d) Broilers ....	250050
	(e) Capons ....	3000
	(f) etc. Others ....	Nil
No. of birds rejected as unfit for human consumption .... approx.		3%

Twice weekly inspections are being carried out at both the processing stations in the district, this involves a control of the hygienic practices at the premises along with post-mortem examinations of birds showing outward signs of disease, or any abnormalities.

Total throughput per week from both these establishments is approximately 10-12,000 birds.

Improvements have been carried out at both premises to accommodate increases in throughput. The business concentrating on the small catering type chicken has installed a new complete line system incorporating an electrical stunning device to comply with the 1967 Slaughter of Poultry Act.

At the larger of the two establishments extension for eviscerating and packaging is being constructed to keep abreast of modern marketing methods.

With the decreasing unit value of poultry, processing stations are having to increase throughput to maintain their economic viability.

### Milk Sampling (Brucellosis and Tuberculosis)

Sampling of raw milk has continued in the same pattern as previous years, with emphasis again on the control of brucellosis. In all instances where the organism has been isolated from a sample the farmer has co-operated by prompt removal of the infected animal from the herd. No statutory notices have been served.

I remain most concerned that there is no effective control of infected animals once they have been found. In this area the farmers dispose of their infected animals through the open auction markets, thus dispersing infection. No doubt we also receive a proportion of infected animals in a similar manner. Measures are taken to prevent infected animals coming into the district by an open offer to all producer/retailers in the district of raw milk, to have the milk examined of any newly purchased cow. Any samples which are ring test positive are returned to the auction.

No sample contained tuberculosis.



### Raw Milks

<i>Samples taken from Producers in the District</i>								<i>Samples taken from Producers outside the District</i>				
<i>Year</i>				<i>No. taken</i>	<i>Satisfactory</i>		<i>T.B. present</i>	<i>No. taken</i>	<i>Satisfactory</i>		<i>T.B. present</i>	
					<i>No.</i>	<i>%</i>			<i>No.</i>	<i>%</i>		
1959	..	..	..	21	18	85.7	0	28	15	53.6	1	
1960	..	..	..	21	16	76.0	0	30	22	73.3	0	
1961	..	..	..	15	11	73.3	0	37	29	80.0	0	
1962	..	..	..	13	9	69.2	0	20	16	80.0	0	
1963	..	..	..	22	20	90.9	0	41	27	65.9	0	
1964	..	..	..	4	3	75.0	0	41	40	97.7	0	
1965	..	..	..	24	23	95.7	0	35	25	71.4	0	
1966	..	..	..	9	3	33.0	0	37	25	67.5	0	
1967	..	..	..	5	5	100.0	0	28	25	89.3	0	
1968	..	..	..	3	3	100.0	0	2	2	100.0	0	
1969	..	..	..	11	10	90.9	0	6	6	100.0	0	

### Pasteurised Milks

<i>Year</i>			<i>Number Taken</i>	<i>Number Efficiently Heat Treated</i>	<i>%</i>
1959	..	..	33	32	94
1960	..	..	30	30	100
1961	..	..	36	35	97
1962	..	..	22	21	95
1963	..	..	33	32	97
1964	..	..	16	16	100
1965	..	..	30	30	100
1966	..	..	45	39	87
1967	..	..	23	23	100
1968	..	..	35	35	100
1969	..	..	19	18	95

### Ice Cream

There is now only one producer of ice cream in the District. A small batch pasteuriser is used and the product is retailed from the producers own shop; other shops retail the products of large manufacturers. Samples obtained have been examined and found to be satisfactory.

### Food Hygiene

Inspection of food premises to ensure compliance with the Food Hygiene Regulations has continued. 161 visits have been made to all types of food premises. All the licenced premises (26) have been visited and discussions have been held with two of the major breweries regarding improvements to their premises. Agreement has been reached with the brewery representatives. Major works are to be carried out at four premises including 1 complete reconstruction, 1 complete renovation, 1 new sanitary accommodation and 1 new food preparing room.

### Other Foods

A number of requests have been made by shopkeepers for the Public Health Inspectors opinion on the suitability of foods for sale. 430 lbs. have been rejected as unfit. The types of food dealt with range from bacon to soups, steak & kidney pie to corned beef. In addition advice has been given in many instances regarding stock rotation, storage temperatures and hygiene practices.



### Verminous Premises (including Y. Padella)

The department have treated 84 premises during the year for the eradication of vermin of various types. Cockroach and Ermine Moth are the most common pests being found.

Cockroach are a most difficult pest to eradicate due to lack of co-operation from householders when "follow up" treatments are required.

Ermine Moth (Y. Padella) has been an annual problem for several years. Treatment is confined to spraying of hedges adjacent to dwellings, but this is only treating the tip of the problem.

### Noise Abatement

86 visits have been made during the year investigating 10 complaints of noise nuisance. In all cases the noise complained of was being emitted during the night. 4 cases related to industrial premises, 3 to the keeping of animals and 3 to music and social activities. With the exception of 1 industrial noise, the complaints have been rectified or were in course of being at year end.

A sound level indicating meter was purchased during the year to assist in noise nuisance investigations.

### Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act

It is a statutory duty to present an annual report in the work carried out by the authorised officers under the above act. It has been my practice to publish a separate report but as the initial inspections have been done and the work assimilated into general P.H. work I now propose to include it in this report.

A tabular report is appended.

<i>Class of Premises</i>	<i>Total Registered Premises at December 1968</i>	<i>Total Registered Premises at December 1969</i>
Offices .. .. .	19	19
Retail Shops .. .. .	75	75
Wholesale Shops and Warehouses .. .. .	2	2
Catering Establishments .. .. .	11	11
Fuel Storage Departments.. .. .	—	—

<i>Class of Premises</i>	<i>Premises deleted during 1969</i>	<i>Premises added during 1969</i>
Offices .. .. .	—	—
Retail Shops .. .. .	—	—
Wholesale Shops and Warehouses .. .. .	—	—
Catering Establishments .. .. .	—	—
Fuel Storage Departments .. .. .	—	—



## PUBLIC CLEANSING

### House and Trade Refuse Collection and Disposal

The changing pattern in the bulk and nature of the domestic refuse continues. The increase over the past five years is estimated at 20% and the reduction in ash is being replaced by a variety of throwaway material, such as wax cartons and polythene like products.

Most of the area continues to receive a weekly collection although due to sickness and holidays there were periods when the collection extended beyond the week. It is becoming increasingly difficult to maintain an efficient service without the aid of some incentive. I have pressed the Council to consider a suitable bonus scheme but no separate system will be considered without the inclusion of the Surveyors Department manual employees for which it is extremely difficult to introduce.

Due to the rapidity with which the tip is being filled it was necessary to think about alternative methods of disposal. Preston Corporation were consulted regarding use of their tip at Freckleton. In principle it was agreed by the Preston Highways Committee that we could dispose of all our domestic refuse at a cost to be agreed. This agreement was in the process of being completed at the end of the year.

As a result of this new disposal arrangement the Council considered the purchase of two 60 cu. yd. vehicles and decided to place an order for two Eagle Compressload vehicles for delivery mid-1970.

### Refuse Collection, Disposal and Salvage

#### Service Costs:—

Gross Expenditure	....	....	....	....	....	....	£41,673
Gross Income	....	....	....	....	....	....	£4,881
Net Expenditure	....	....	....	....	....	....	£36,792
Dustbins emptied per week	....	....	....	Approx.			10,500

### Collection and Sales of Salvage and Tipping Charges

The following table shows the tonnage and materials sold and the amounts received for salvage in the financial year to 31st March, 1970:—

	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Qrs.</i>	<i>Lbs.</i>	£	s.	d.
Paper .. .. .	345	17	2	—	3,197	0	10
Textiles .. .. .	15	1	3	22	290	2	6
Non-Ferrous Metals .. .. .	—	76	2	7	562	6	3
Cast Iron Scrap .. .. .	3	9	0	—	41	8	0
Use of Tip .. .. .					105	17	0
Miscellaneous .. .. .					684	5	5
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>£4,881</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>



<i>Year</i>					<i>Tons</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Qrs.</i>	<i>Lbs.</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
1959	..	..	..	..	291	15	3	23	3,218	0	0
1960	..	..	..	..	305	10	1	9	3,467	0	0
1961	..	..	..	..	309	4	3	20	3,543	0	0
1962	..	..	..	..	297	11	3	15	2,865	0	0
1963	..	..	..	..	315	19	—	20	3,109	0	0
1964	..	..	..	..	323	19	3	4	3,153	0	0
1965	..	..	..	..	342	12	1	15	3,829	0	0
1966	..	..	..	..	370	8	—	13	4,283	0	0
1967	..	..	..	..	374	10	2	7	4,404	0	0
1968	..	..	..	..	368	9	1	8	4,166	14	2
1969	..	..	..	..	368	5	—	1	4,881	0	0

## ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR'S REPORT

This brief Report covers the period 1st January to 31st December, 1969.

### 1. Highways

#### 1.1 Authorised expenditure on maintenance and minor improvements:—

<i>Authorised expenditure over the last 5 years</i>						
<i>Road Class</i>	<i>Length</i>	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965
Class I .. ..	3.07 miles	£6,278 (£1,045/mile)	£7,363 (£2,400/mile)	£4,213* (£1,370/mile)	£10,317 (£3,360/mile)	£8,420 (£2,745/ml.)
Class II .. ..	2.22 miles	£3,702 (£1,670/mile)	£5,007† (£2,250/mile)	£3,505 (£1,580/mile)	£7,703 (£3,470/mile)	£9,930 (£4,380/ml.)
Class III .. ..	2.39 miles	£2,930 (£1,225/mile)	£5,925 (£2,480/mile)	£13,084** (£5,470/mile)	£6,380 (£2,670/mile)	£5,700 (£2,385/ml.)
Unclassified ..	32.08 miles††	£27,870 (£870/mile)	£26,505 (£880/mile)	£24,010 (£844/mile)	£25,385 (£965/mile)	£24,580 (£942/ml.)
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>39.76 miles</b>	<b>£40,780</b>	<b>£44,800</b>	<b>£44,812</b>	<b>£49,785</b>	<b>£48,630</b>

\* Plus major improvement at A.675/A.6.

\*\* Plus major improvement at School Lane—£3,000.

† Plus widening at Church Brow, Walton-le-Dale (including retaining wall)—£8,400.

†† Last year's mileage—30.13.

Public Footpaths (not included in the total)—26.75 miles.

In addition to the approved Annual Estimates for 1969, approval was given later in the year to widen a short length of Cuerdale Lane east of Knot Lane, and also for the construction of a foot-path on the west side of Todd Lane from Lyndale Avenue to near Hennel Lane junction.

#### 1.2 M.61 Motorway

The section of M.61 from Adlington link to M.6 at Kittlingborne was opened to traffic on 28th November, 1969.

Work continued on district roads in the Urban District where diversions, etc., were needed for the M.61 bridges.

#### 1.3 Club Street—waiting restrictions

Waiting restrictions were brought into force on 1st March on the north side of Club Street in an attempt to improve traffic flow to and from Atkinson's maintenance Depot, pending further action on the suggested additional access from Atkinsons to A.6 Church Road.

#### 1.4 A.6 Chorley Road/A.675 Higher Walton Road

Extensive waiting restrictions extending for a considerable distance on all approaches to the above junction came into force in December. These restrictions are intended to ease traffic flow through the junction — particularly at peak traffic periods and at holiday time.



### 1.5 Station Road A.6—suggested waiting restrictions

A proposal to introduce waiting restrictions on Station Road was opposed by the Council.

### 1.6 Church Brow B.6230

The improvement scheme involving the construction of a sizeable retaining wall, and the widening of the carriageway, was completed.

### 1.7 Hoghton Lane A.675—speed limit

After many years of effort by the Council to introduce a speed limit on the unrestricted length of Hoghton Lane, all the various authorities to be consulted finally accepted the need for a 40 m.p.h. speed limit and at the year end, all that was awaited was the confirmation of the Order by the Minister of Transport.

### 1.8 Knot Lane

As development began in Knot Lane, a start was made on the widening and improvement scheme.

## 2. Private Streets

2.1 Apart from very minor streets, back passages and a few streets in areas designated on the Town Map for other than residential development, the only unmade private street needing action is a short length of Bournes Row, leading out of the Urban District.

2.2 The section outside the U.D. was taken by the County Council through all the procedural actions needed, including the hearing of objections (which were dismissed) at the Magistrates Court.

2.3 The length of the street within the U.D. was to be dealt with as soon as planning decisions were given on a small parcel of land fronting the street.

2.4 Private builders estate roads were completed under Agreements in 25 streets, all of which were adopted as “highways maintainable at public expense”:—

Bannister Hall Lane, Higher Walton  
(completion);  
Rosewood Avenue, Higher Walton  
(completion);  
Rosewood Drive, Higher Walton;  
Street off Rosewood Avenue, Higher Walton;  
Hayfield Avenue, Hoghton (2 parts);  
Appleby Close, Hoghton;  
Hayfield Close, Hoghton;  
Alder Drive, Hoghton (part);  
Hillpark Avenue, Hoghton (part);  
Westfield Drive, Hoghton (part);  
Aldersleigh Crescent, Hoghton (completion);  
Arnside Close, Hoghton;

Silverdale Close, Hoghton;  
Cartmel Drive, Hoghton (part);  
Withy Trees Avenue, Bamber Bridge  
(completion);  
Poplar Close, Bamber Bridge (completion);  
Hazel Avenue, Bamber Bridge;  
Hazel Close, Bamber Bridge;  
Hazel Grove, Bamber Bridge;  
Bymbrig Close, Bamber Bridge;  
Outram Way, Bamber Bridge;  
Old Hall Close, Bamber Bridge;  
Sylvan Grove, Bamber Bridge;  
Glendale Avenue, Lostock Hall (part);  
Glendale Crescent, Lostock Hall (part).



### **3. Street Lighting**

#### **3.1 Trunk Roads**

The Ministry of Transport decided that the County Council, who already maintained the surface of the trunk roads A.6 and A.49 should be responsible for maintaining street lighting on these roads and consequently this Council ceased to maintain trunk road lighting from the end of March.

The Ministry instructed the County Council to prepare a scheme for improving the lighting on A.6 from M.6 to School Lane, although the Council's loan repayments on the lighting scheme still have several years to run.

#### **3.2 Classified Roads**

Maintenance of lighting on classified roads continued to be carried out by the Council, and the lighting of Cuerdale Lane B.6230 was extended for the whole length of the road within the Urban District, and for a short distance beyond the boundary in order to light a somewhat difficult bend in the road.

#### **3.3 District Roads**

3.3.1 All roads completed by private builders were lighted to the Council's specification. Where the road making agreements pre-dated the Council's change of policy, the lighting was carried out at Council expense. In other cases the lighting was carried out at the builders expense.

3.3.2 During the year 62 new street lamps were provided, and the lighting in several residential streets was improved.

3.3.3 Work continued in converting clock controls to light-sensitive controls, and it is anticipated that all controls will have been converted by the end of 1970.

### **4. Sewage Disposal**

4.1 There were some changes in staff at the Pollution Control Works and the Assistant Manager/Chemist, appointed last year, left in October. In November Miss D. Leaver was appointed to the vacancy.

4.2 As house building continued in the Urban District, with a consequent increase in population, the average dry weather flow increased to 2.29 million gallons per day, exceeding — as forecast — the design figure of 2.2 m.g.d.

4.3 Except for a very few occasions, the high standard of effluent required by the River Authority was maintained.

4.4 The need for extensions of the works is now becoming more urgent, but the continuing lack of information on the proposed "New City", and shortages of staff in my Department, prevented any progress being made.

4.5 A new and more rational formula for the calculation of trade effluent charges was devised and approved by the Council.



4.6 As in previous years there were several visits to the Works by organised parties, and a public "open-day" was successfully arranged during the summer.

## **5. Sewers**

5.1 Various schemes were prepared to alleviate minor flooding in the Bannister Hall area — mainly caused by alterations to ditches, etc., on agricultural land having changed the discharge points of rainwater run-off. The scheme finally approved by the Council was not entirely completed as the Contracting Company went into liquidation.

5.2 A scheme was prepared for relieving the surface water sewer at Houghton Lane and for dealing with surface water from the development approved near Maypole Farm. The scheme provided for the remaining land in the same area which was included in the Council's development scheme (though not at present included in the Town Map). The laying of the surface water sewers required was begun late in the year.

## **6. Flooding**

6.1 Total rainfall recorded at the Pollution Control Works during the year was 35.32 inches (previous year 41.19 inches). There was heavy rainfall on 2 occasions — 1.5 inches on 2nd June and 1.41 inches on 3rd November.

6.2 Rain and melting snow was followed by minor flooding of roads and gardens on 11th February, 1969, at:—

Withy Trees area—culvert blocked by builders debris;

Todd Lane near Lyndale Avenue—collapsed M.H. cover;

Bannister Hall area—drains blocked by debris.

6.3 The heavy rain in June was followed by minor flooding at Withy Trees and Bannister Hall areas, and in each case debris was found in culverts and drains.

6.4 On neither of the above occasions was there any water entering houses.

6.5 No overflowing of foul sewers occurred.

## **7. Septic Tanks**

7.1 The development of land in Knot Lane brought foul sewers close to The Square, and the opportunity was taken to provide a sewer to premises in The Square and so eliminate septic tanks serving the houses.

7.2 In connection with the improvement of Todd Lane, the remaining property in Todd Lane served by septic tank, was connected to the sewer.

## **8. Council Housing**

8.1 There was no Council house building during the year.

8.2 Five of the Old Persons Bungalows in Brindle Road were provided with porches enclosing the back doors.

8.3 A block of 5 garages was erected at Hennel Lane garage site.

## **9. Private Housing**

9.1 There was a marked reduction in private house building during the year, and as builders' sites were not fully built up, the reason for the reduction must be other than availability of land.

9.2 During the year 175 dwellings were completed, compared with 320 in the previous year.

9.3 At the year end 190 dwellings were under constructions, compared with 168 at the end of the previous year.

## **10. Improvement Grants**

10.1 Improvement Grant procedure was considerably altered by the Housing Act, 1969 which came into force late in the year.

10.2 The Council approved 33 standard grants under the earlier legislation and 13 standard grants under the 1969 procedure.

10.3 One application was refused for failing to meet the required minimum standards.

## **11. Playing Fields**

11.1 Withy Trees—future public open space.

There was no further progress during the year and the long outstanding deferred planning appeal had still not been heard. In my opinion it is important that this appeal should be disposed of so that a realistic valuation of the land can be made.

11.2 Gregson Lane Playing Field.

The childrens playground was provided with additional equipment and seats. A small shelter has still to be provided in order to complete the childrens section.

The car park was completed and surfaced.

11.3 King George's Field, Higher Walton.

An extensive scheme for the completion of facilities on this field, by the provision of Pavilion, Tennis Courts, Bowling Green and Car Park was prepared.

The Council approved only the Bowling Green and by the year end, tenders were being considered.



#### 11.4 Cockshott Valley.

By the transfer to the Council of the former "Wimpey" portion of the Cockshott valley (between Holland Avenue and Selkirk Drive) a little further progress was made towards the acquisition of the whole of the valley.

Three parts of the valley have still to be acquired — the long promised northern end (Hardman), the middle section (Mouldings) and the southern end.

When the whole valley is in the Council's possession it will be possible to open the valley to pedestrians and should provide a pleasant walk from Bamber Bridge to Walton-le-Dale away from traffic.

### 12. Plans and Planning

12.1 Building Regulation applications totalled 652, relating to approximately 860 permanent and 115 temporary buildings.

12.2 Planning applications totalled 242 including several applications for extensive building sites.

### 13 Staff

During the year the drawing office staff of 6 was reduced to 2 as three assistants left and the chainman died.

At the end of the year, all 4 appointments were vacant.

### 14 Transport

In January a Yorkshire Karrier Suction Sweeper was brought into service, replacing a Bedford brush sweeper

Usage of the Department's vehicles was:—

<i>Vehicle</i>	<i>Registered</i>	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Petrol (gallons)</i>	<i>M.P.G.</i>	
Bedford Sweeper .. ..	June 1957	247	39	6.3	Replaced in Jan.
Karrier Gulley-emptyer ..	April 1958	8,096	1,888	4.3	
Morris Van .. ..	Apr. 1965	16,946	628	26.3	
Fordson 3-ton tipper (PTE)	Aug. 1965	5,948	696	8.5	
Fordson 3-ton tipper (RTC)	Sept. 1965	7,355	868	8.5	
Morris flat truck .. ..	Aug. 1967	9,378	588	16.8	
Ford 3-ton (NTJ) .. ..	Nov. 1968	8,886	909	9.8	
Karrier Sweeper .. ..	Jan. 1969	5,600	948	5.9	New Vehicle
Totals: .. ..	—	62,006	6,564	—	

STANLEY RACE,

C.Eng., M.I.C.E., F.I.Mun.E., M.Inst.H.E., M.I.W.E.,

Engineer and Surveyor.







Printed by  
Frank Coupe & Co., Ltd.  
Walton-le-Dale,  
Preston.